



Borough of Godalming

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for 1968



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR 1968

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Godalming.

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health of the Borough for the year 1968, prepared in accordance with the Department of Health and Social Security Circular 1/69.

I am happy to report that once again the health of the Borough has remained good and that there has been no major outbreak of infectious disease.

The Staff

There were no changes in the staff of the Public Health Department in 1968.

Population

The population of Godalming continues to increase. The estimated figure for 1968 being 18,150 as opposed to 17,810 in 1967.

Births and Deaths

The Birth Rate of 16.52 per 1000 of the estimated population was close to the national figure of 16.9, while the Death Rate of 10.89 per 1000 of the estimated population was a little below the national figure of 11.9.

During the year 202 Godalming residents died, and as in previous years over 50% of all deaths were due to diseases of the heart and arteries. Deaths from malignant disease, and in particular deaths from lung cancer, were down, however nine people died from the result of accidents; more than double the average yearly figure during the past five years.

Infectious Diseases

During the year the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations 1968 came into force. Certain diseases including Pneumonia, Erysipelas and Puerperal Pyrexia ceased to be notifiable, whereas Infectious Hepatitis, Tetanus, Leptospirosis and Yellow Fever were made officially notifiable. Once again the incidence of notified infectious disease in the Borough was remarkably low, even lower than last year.

The Flood

The most memorable event of this year was the flood which reached its height on the night of September 15th/16th. The River Wey overflowed its banks and the level of the water came up almost to the municipal buildings. The ground floors of houses in the Meadow and Catteshall Road area were flooded but only a small number of people were forced to leave their homes and these were all looked after by friends and relatives. The most serious consideration from the public health point of view was the danger from polluted water supplies. Close liaison was maintained with the West Surrey Water Board and because of the contamination the public was advised to boil water used for domestic purposes and also to conserve supplies. The arrangements for persuading the members of the public to boil their water

proved to be more efficient than the arrangements for telling them they could stop !

In conclusion I would like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their interest and encouragement during the year.

My thanks also go to Dr. Beynon, Mr. Peskett and the other members of the Health Department for their loyal support at all times.

I am, your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A.H.M. RICHARDS.

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

A.H.M. RICHARDS, T.D., M.A., B.M., B.Ch., D.P.H.

DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

P. BEYNON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

C.R. PESKETT, C.S.I.J.B., M.A.P.H.I.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

V.J. STANIFORTH, C.S.I.J.B., M.A.P.H.I.

(The Certificate of The Royal Society of Health
in Meat and other Foods Inspection
is held by the Chief Public Health Inspector)

C L E R K

Miss C.F. Carpenter.

PESTS OFFICER

C.E. HALL.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS,
BRIDGE STREET,
GODALMING.

Telephone: Godalming 6191.

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area: 2,393 acres Population: 18,150
Number of inhabited houses (at end of 1968)
according to Rate Books: 5,750
Rateable Value (Latest figure available): £909,517.
Sum represented by a penny rate
(latest figure available): £3,710.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

(Comparative of the years 1967 and 1968)

| | | | | <u>1 9 6 7</u> | | | <u>1 9 6 8</u> | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | | <u>Total</u> | <u>Males</u> | <u>Females</u> | <u>Total</u> | <u>Males</u> | <u>Females</u> | <u>England & Wales</u> |
| Live Births | ... | ... | ... | 286 | 147 | 139 | 306 | 179 | 127 | |
| Legitimate | ... | ... | ... | 279 | 143 | 136 | 287 | 170 | 117 | |
| Illegitimate | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 4 | 3 | 19 | 9 | 10 | |
| Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total Live Births ... | | | | 2.45 | | | 6.21 | | | |
| Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of Estimated population ... | | | | 15.74 | | | 16.52 | | | 16.9 |
| Still Births | | | | | | | | | | |
| Legitimate | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | |
| Illegitimate | ... | ... | ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live & Still Births ... | | | | 13.8 | | | 12.9 | | | 14.0 |
| Total Live & Still Births ... | | | | 290 | | | 310 | | | |
| Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age ... | | | | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | |
| Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Live Births | ... | ... | ... | 10.5 | | | 9.80 | | | 18.0 |
| Legitimate | ... | ... | ... | 10.8 | | | 10.45 | | | |
| Illegitimate | ... | ... | ... | - | | | - | | | |
| Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks ... | | | | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| Neo-Natal Mortality Rate Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks per 1,000 Total Live Births | | | | 10.5 | | | 6.53 | | | 12.3 |
| Deaths of Infants under 1 week | | | | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate Deaths of Infants under 1 week per 1,000 Total Live Births | | | | 10.5 | | | 6.53 | | | 10.5 |
| Peri-Natal Mortality Rate Still Births & Deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 Total Live & Still Births ... | | | | 24.1 | | | 19.35 | | | 25.0 |
| Maternal Deaths (Including Abortion) ... | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births | | | | - | | | - | | | |
| Deaths | ... | ... | ... | 180 | 97 | 83 | 202 | 100 | 102 | |
| Death Rate per 1,000 of Estimated Population ... | | | | 9.5 | | | 10.89 | | | 11.9 |

GODALMING DEATHS IN 1968.

| | <u>Cause of Death</u> | <u>Total</u> | <u>Males</u> | <u>Females</u> |
|-----|---|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. | Tuberculosis - Lungs | - | - | - |
| 2. | Tuberculosis - Other | - | - | - |
| 3. | Syphilitic Disease | - | - | - |
| 4. | Diphtheria | - | - | - |
| 5. | Whooping Cough | - | - | - |
| 6. | Acute Poliomyelitis | - | - | - |
| 7. | Measles | - | - | - |
| 8. | Other infective and parasitic diseases | - | - | - |
| 9. | Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach | 7 | - | 7 |
| 10. | Malignant Neoplasm - Lung, Bronchus | 7 | 5 | 2 |
| 11. | Malignant Neoplasm - Breast | 5 | - | 5 |
| 12. | Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus | 2 | - | 2 |
| 13. | Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms | 13 | 6 | 7 |
| 14. | Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms ... | 1 | - | 1 |
| 15. | Leukaemia, Aleukaemia | 1 | - | 1 |
| 16. | Anaemias | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 17. | Diabetes | 1 | - | 1 |
| 18. | Meningitis | 1 | 1 | - |
| 19. | Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ... | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| 20. | Coronary Disease, Angina | - | - | - |
| 21. | Hypertension with Heart Disease ... | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| 22. | Other Heart Disease | 13 | 4 | 9 |
| 23. | Ischaemic Heart Disease | 59 | 36 | 23 |
| 24. | Cerebrovascular Disease | 16 | 6 | 10 |
| 25. | Other Circulatory Disease | 11 | 3 | 8 |
| 26. | Influenza | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| 27. | Pneumonia | 13 | 7 | 6 |
| 28. | Bronchitis and Emphysema | 9 | 8 | 1 |
| 29. | Other Diseases of Respiratory System | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 30. | Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia ... | 2 | - | 2 |
| 31. | Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ... | 3 | 3 | - |
| 32. | Other Diseases of Digestive System ... | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| 33. | Gastritis, Enteritis & Diarrhoea ... | - | - | - |
| 34. | Nephritis and Nephrosis | 1 | 1 | - |
| 35. | Hyperplasia of Prostrate | 1 | 1 | - |
| 36. | Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion ... | 1 | - | 1 |
| 37. | Congenital Malformations | - | - | - |
| 38. | Symptoms and ill-defined conditions | 2 | - | 2 |
| 39. | Motor Vehicle Accidents | 5 | 5 | - |
| 40. | All other accidents | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| 41. | Suicide | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 42. | Homicide and operations of war ... | - | - | - |
| | TOTALS ... | 202 | 100 | 102 |

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

- (a) Laboratory Facilities. These are provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service at the Public Health Laboratory at St. Luke's Hospital, Guildford. All examinations and tests are carried out free of charge to Local Authorities. I would like to thank the Director, Dr. Cook, for his never-failing help.
- (b) Ambulance Facilities. This work is done in the Borough by the Godalming Division of the British Red Cross Society for the County Council, using six full-time drivers manning two ambulances. The Station is manned by a permanent staff from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. Mondays to Fridays and 6 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Saturdays. At other times the Station is manned by voluntary members.

Work done by the Society's personnel and ambulances during the year was as follows:-

| | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| Number of calls | ... | ... | ... | 5,395 |
| Number of patients attended | ... | ... | ... | 5,471 |
| Number of miles travelled | ... | ... | ... | 50,306 |
| Voluntary hours of duty (including cinemas, fetes etc. with ambulance) | ... | ... | ... | 13,050 |
| Voluntary hours of duty put in by Ladies' Detachment on ambulances etc. | ... | ... | ... | 3,504 |
| Emergencies | | | | |
| Cases | ... | ... | ... | 399 |
| Patients | ... | ... | ... | 408 |

The number of hours of voluntary duty is a great credit to the Red Cross members, and something of which they should be proud, and the public grateful.

(c) Nursing in the Home

The two Queen's Nurses, Miss Park and Miss Mackey were attached to a large group of Doctors on the 1st September, 1968. Mrs. Ridley, a part-time Queen's District Nurse has assisted greatly in caring for the patients in the area belonging to the remaining doctors. A Nursing Auxiliary has proved very successful in the area relieving trained staff of their routine chores.

Mrs. Taylor, part-time District Nurse, left the area on 31st December, 1968, she was originally appointed 14th August, 1967.

The work generally has increased and the midwifery shows a slight increase which is not in keeping with the national pattern. The emphasis remains on the care of the aged.

Their work for 1968 is as follows:-

| | <u>Cases</u> | <u>Visits</u> |
|---|--------------|---------------|
| General Visits (excluding Tuberculosis) | 368 | 10,746 |
| Tuberculosis | - | - |
| Midwifery - Domiciliary deliveries | 42) | |
| Midwifery - Early discharges from Hospital | 82) | 1,332 |
| Ante-Natal and Post Natal | | 386 |
| (New cases included in the above figures) | | |
| | <hr/> 492 | <hr/> 12,464 |

Surgery attendances by Miss Park and Miss Mackey from 1.9.68 to 31.12.68.

| | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Total Sessions | ... | ... | ... | 82 |
| Total attendances | ... | ... | ... | 574 |
| Injections | ... | ... | ... | 337 |
| E.N.T. | ... | ... | ... | 13 |
| Dressings | ... | ... | ... | 206 |

(d) Clinics and Treatment Centres. (See back page)

(e) Hospital Provision.

(1) St. Luke's Hospital, Warren Road, Guildford provides 386 General, 2 Private and 4 Coronary Intensive Care beds, (the beds for Coronary Intensive Care being in the Florence Desmond Ward). Accommodation exists for general medicine, general surgery, dermatology, obstetrics and gynaecology, paediatrics including newly born babies requiring special care who are nursed in a Special Care Unit, chronic sick and radiotherapy. The hospital trains nurses for the S.R.N. Part 1 S.C.M. and during the year started a course for Enrolled Nurses. In addition training is available for Laboratory Technicians, Student Radiographers and Operating Theatre Technicians. During 1967 the Radiotherapy Department started treatment with the Betatron, the machine which was purchased from a fund raised by voluntary efforts. A special intensive care unit for Neo-nates is now in operation. There are no emergency beds but an emergency medical service.

(2) The Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford provides 208 beds. An average of 143.39 were occupied daily throughout the year. 11,199 out-patients made 39,810 attendances, and in addition 29,683 patients attended the Accident Centre. The Hospital carries a staff of Specialists in all branches of medicine and surgery with the exception of gynaecology, paediatrics and dermatology.

(3) Milford Chest Hospital, near Godalming, is a special hospital which has 245 beds for the treatment of all forms of chest disease. It has a large Thoracic Surgical Unit and a Cardiac Unit.

The hospital also provides Chest Clinic Facilities for the areas of Godalming and part of Hambledon under the control of the Physician Superintendent and his staff. Clinics are held on the 1st and 3rd Fridays and alternate Wednesdays in each month. Transport is available from Milford Railway Station for the Friday Clinics only.

Appointments should be made through the Medical Secretary. (Telephone Godalming 4411).

(f) Nursing Homes. There are no nursing homes in the Borough.

(g) Women's Royal Voluntary Service. The Godalming Branch of the W.R.V.S. is very active in the care of approximately 220 of the Borough's old people; the local office also acts as a distribution centre for Welfare Foods (Monday - Friday 10 a.m. - 12.45 p.m. also Tuesday afternoons 2 p.m. - 4 p.m.).

A "meals on wheels" service is operated for five days a week delivering 296 meals weekly at a nominal charge of 1/6 per meal. A Darby and Joan Club with 200 members and a small waiting list holds meetings on Thursdays of each week and provides for various recreational needs. There is also a Club on Tuesdays from 2 p.m. - 4 p.m. providing teas. These activities, combined with sick visiting both in homes and hospitals, help in the home with bedding, furniture or clothing, advice and help with personal problems, and the like, give both to the old people and the community a very valuable service and do much to alleviate an ever-increasing problem.

PREVALANCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

There was one case of Gastro Enteritis admitted to the Green Lane Hospital, Farnham during the year.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) FOR 1968

| Disease | Under | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-24 | 25 & Over | Age Unknown | TOTALS |
|----------------|-------|---|---|---|---|-----|-------|-------|--------------|----------------|--------|
| | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Measles | - | - | 1 | 5 | 2 | 6 | - | - | - | - | 14 |
| Scarlatina | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Inf. Hepatitis | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| | - | - | 1 | 5 | 2 | 6 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 16 |

SUMMARY OF RETURNS OF CASES AND CONTACTS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES RECEIVED FROM SCHOOLS

Note: Those diseases marked * are not included among the list of Infectious Diseases which are statutorily Notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health.

The following is a summary of returns of cases and contacts of Infectious Diseases received from the eight aided Schools in the Borough.

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Scarlet Fever | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| *German Measles | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| *Mumps | ... | ... | ... | ... | 86 |
| *Chicken Pox | ... | ... | ... | ... | 42 |
| *Conjunctivitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Measles | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | 146 |

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Protection against diphtheria, tetanus, poliomyelitis, whooping cough and small pox is given to infants and school children at Hillsleigh and Ockford Ridge Clinics under the aegis of the County Council and by General Practitioners in their surgeries. Protection is also given against tuberculosis from the age of 13 years upwards.

The scheme for immunisation against measles gathered momentum during the year.

Records of all immunisations and vaccinations are held in bulk at County Council Divisional Offices and are no longer broken down to District Council level.

TUBERCULOSIS

There were two cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis and four cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis added to the Godalming Register during 1968. There were four transfers in from another area and three transfers out of this area and two cases of recovery.

The following table shows age groups of new cases during 1968.

| <u>Age Groups</u> | | | | | | <u>New Cases</u> | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------------|----------|----------------------|----------|
| | | | | | | <u>Pulmonary</u> | | <u>Non-Pulmonary</u> | |
| | | | | | | <u>M</u> | <u>F</u> | <u>M</u> | <u>F</u> |
| 1 - 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | - | - | - | - |
| 5 - 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | - | - | - | - |
| 10 - 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | - | - | - | - |
| 15 - 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | - | - | - | - |
| 20 - 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | - | - | - | 1 |
| 25 - 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | - | - | - | - |
| 30 - 35 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | - | - | - | - |
| 35 - 45 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | - | - | - | - |
| 45 - 55 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | - | - | - | - |
| 55 - 65 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | - | - | - | - |
| 65 - and over | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | - | 1 | - | - |
| TOTALS | | | | | ... | - | 1 | - | 1 |

The following table may be of interest:-

| | <u>1954</u> | <u>1955</u> | <u>1956</u> | <u>1957</u> | <u>1958</u> | <u>1959</u> | <u>1960</u> | <u>1961</u> |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| New cases of Tuberculosis | 7 | 10 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 4 |
| Deaths due to Tuberculosis | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 |
| | <u>1962</u> | <u>1963</u> | <u>1964</u> | <u>1965</u> | <u>1966</u> | <u>1967</u> | <u>1968</u> | |
| New cases of Tuberculosis | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | |
| Deaths due to Tuberculosis | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | |

CARE AND AFTER-CARE (GUILDFORD BOROUGH, GODALMING AND HASLEMERE CARE COMMITTEE FOR TUBERCULOSIS AND CHEST DISEASES)

The Care Committee met twice during 1968 and assistance was given to families living in the Farncombe and Godalming areas in various ways.

Grants towards coal were given to a number of patients during the Winter and Christmas gifts of £1.10. 0. each were received by others.

The result of the Christmas Seal Sale was rather disappointing as only £18 was raised in the area compared with £28 last year.

B.C.G. VACCINATION.

This vaccination against Tuberculosis is available for school children of 13 years old and upwards, and for students attending Universities, Teacher Training Colleges and other establishments of further education. It is administered entirely by the School Health Service.

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

These services are administered by the Surrey County Council.

HEALTH VISITING

The three Health Visitors who work in Godalming are based at Hillsleigh Clinic.

All work in closest co-operation with the General Practitioners and are officially attached to local practices.

HOME HELP SERVICE

The Divisional Home Help Supervisor is based at Guildford but she has a detailed knowledge of the families in need of help throughout the South Western Division of the County. The demand for Home Helps comes mainly from families where the mother is suddenly incapacitated and from elderly people who can no longer look after themselves.

The staff available in the South West Division at the end of the year was 124; of these 18 were resident in Godalming. The demand nearly always exceeds the supply and the Home Helps may have to work in any part of the area as the need arises.

Also run in connection with the Home Help Service is the Neighbour Help Service, by which a neighbour can be recruited to take the place of a Home Help. In 1968, 62 Neighbours were so employed in the Division.

C H I E F P U B L I C H E A L T H I N S P E C T O R ' S
R E P O R T

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Godalming.

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in submitting my Report on the work carried out in 1968, this being my eighth Annual Report.

Until September, it looked as if the year would pass very much as previous years; work had proceeded on a normal basis and apart from being unduly bad from the weather point of view had, in the main proved un-eventful. This situation was abruptly and sensationally changed by the serious flooding which occurred in the latter part of September.

Full reports have been made on the events and difficulties of this period, details of which do not need to be repeated here. It is sufficient to record the need for and application of, urgent and drastic action to protect the public health especially with regard to the contamination of houses and contents with flood water and crude sewage and the pollution of the public water supply. The action taken was in the event justified and did ensure the maintenance of good public health standards.

Over 100 dwelling-houses were flooded, some to a considerable degree, most with flood water, but some with flood water and crude sewage from heavily overloaded and surcharged foul-water sewers. When the water levels had subsided and premises had been cleansed and disinfected, it was found possible to re-occupy all but three of the houses affected by the floods. One individual house was dealt with by means of a Closing Order whilst two others, (already subject to Clearance Area procedure) were also closed.

In December, a further period of continuous heavy rain caused more flooding but to a much less extent and only a few houses were affected on this occasion. Nevertheless, sewer surcharging was again a problem. This surcharging has steadily increased in recent years and the serious situations arising in September and December highlighted the urgent need for the relief trunk sewer and improvements to the sewage works, already planned by the Council. There is no doubt that these schemes must be put in hand at the earliest possible time if concern, inconvenience and danger to health is to be avoided in time of future heavy rainfalls.

With no staff changes, the number of routine visits and inspections increased considerably from the previous year. Three Clearance Areas were represented and more attention could be given to Food Hygiene, and also to Improvement Grants where progress is slower than it should be. Over the years, there has been a steady improvement in the standard in food premises but only continual inspection, advice, and pressure can maintain this improvement. The number of houses improved is very low; legislation should be available in 1969 permitting increased grant amounts, wider scope and more discretion for local authorities, and better incentives to landlords by way of larger rent increases. This should help speed up the improvement of those tenanted houses in the Borough still without basic amenities.

I am, Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

C.R. PESKETT

Chief Public Health Inspector.

SUMMARY OF ROUTINE AND OTHER INSPECTION WORK CARRIED OUT

ROUTINE INSPECTIONS MADE

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Housing Inspections, Improvement Grant Visits and Re-Inspections (under Public Health and Housing Acts) | 1671 |
| Nuisances, Complaints, Advisory Visits, Meetings etc. ... | 429 |
| Inspections of:- | |
| Drainage, Sewers, Sanitary Accommodation | 277 |
| Dairies, Ice Cream premises | 83 |
| Water Supplies | 82 |
| Meat and Other Foods | 81 |
| Food Premises | 286 |
| Inspections and Investigations under:- | |
| Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 | 16 |
| Offices, Shops etc. Act, 1963. | 200 |
| Factories Act, 1961 | 50 |
| Clean Air Act, 1956 | 3 |
| National Assistance Act, 1948 | 17 |
| Shops Act, 1950 | 33 |
| Petroleum Consolidation Act, 1928 | 288 |
| Refuse Collection & Disposal | 5 |
| Infectious Disease Regulations | 80 |
| Housing Act, 1957 - Overcrowding | 4 |
| Moveable Dwellings | 2 |
| TOTAL | <u>3,607</u> |

Routine Samples

| | |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| Milk Samples | 52 |
| Water Samples | 101 |
| Ice Cream Samples | 11 |
| Swimming Pool Water Samples | <u>10</u> |
| TOTAL | <u>174</u> |

NOTICES SERVED

| | |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Statutory Notices | 2 |
| Informal Notices | <u>166</u> |
| Total | <u>168</u> |

Informal Notices not complied with at 31st December, 1968 ... 11

FACTORIES ACTS 1937 - 1961

1. INSPECTION OF FACTORIES AND OTHER PREMISES UNDER THE ACT

| <u>Premises</u> | <u>Inspections</u> | <u>Number of Notices</u> |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Factories with Mechanical Power | 32 | 3 |
| Factories without Mechanical Power | 3 | - |
| Other premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction, but not including outworkers' premises) | 5 | 2 |
| Total | <u>40</u> | <u>5</u> |

No occupiers were prosecuted.

2. DEFECTS FOUND

| | <u>Number of Defects</u> | | <u>Referred by</u> <u>H.M. Inspector</u> |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|---|
| | <u>Found</u> | <u>Remedied</u> | |
| Want of Cleanliness (S.1) | - | - | - |
| Overcrowding (S.2) | - | - | - |
| Unreasonable temperature (S.3.) ... | - | - | - |
| Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) | - | - | - |
| Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) | - | - | - |
| Insufficient | 1 | - | - |
| Unsuitable or defective | 4 | 4 | - |
| Not separate for sexes | - | - | - |
| <hr/> | | | |
| TOTAL ... | 5 | 4 | - |

No prosecutions were instituted.

WATER SUPPLIES

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE WATER SUPPLIES

The West Surrey Water Board supplies the whole of the Borough with mains water.

The water supply to Godalming, formerly supplied from the Borough Road sources, is now wholly supplied from the Albury Borehole sources, this water being pumped direct from the boreholes to Godalming via the 12" diameter Guildford - Godalming trunk main. At a later stage the Albury water will be passed through the new Shalford works and then pumped to Godalming from there.

The remainder of the Godalming area receives water from the borehole sources at Witley Common where at the Pumping Station; iron removal filtration plant is installed to produce an iron-free supply.

A number of minor main extensions have been laid during the year for small developments.

All supplies to the Borough area are of top quality both bacteriologically and chemically as shown by frequent samples from sources and distribution points in the Borough and Board area. All supplies are chlorinated to ensure a safe supply.

Serious contamination of the public water supply occurred during the September floods; for a few days it was necessary to advise householders to boil all water used for domestic purposes. subsequently heavy chlorination was used to render water fit for use. Over a period of time, the amounts of chlorine were gradually reduced until the situation returned to normal.

The number of dwelling houses supplied is 6,620 approximately and the population supplied is 18,000 approximately. All premises have a piped supply.

There are two private wells in the Borough still in use; one supplies a proportion of large school premises and the other a factory. Before distribution, the water is subjected to chlorination to ensure a safe supply; frequent samples are taken to check the bacteriological standard, chlorine content, and pH. value

SWIMMING POOLS

There are a number of small private pools in the area used in the main by the owners or their friends; no supervision is considered necessary.

One private pool of 30,000 gallons is situated at an hotel and is open to the public. It is operated on the 'fill and empty' system with continuous filtration and manual chlorination which maintains the water in good condition throughout the period of use.

Three pools are located in schools; two small ones are in the open air and have continuous filtration and automatic chlorination plants; the third pool is an indoor pool of 86,000 gallons supplied by water from its own well which is pre-heated, filtered, chlorinated and aerated.

During the period of use of these pools a check ~~sample~~ was kept on the chlorine content and pH. values and in addition 10 samples were sent for bacteriological examination; 6 samples were of a high bacteriological standard, 2 of satisfactory standard and 2 samples were unsatisfactory.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Drainage and Sewage Disposal

Drainage. There were 271 inspections and tests to existing main drainage, septic tanks and cesspool drainage systems during the year at all types of premises. Defective or unsatisfactory conditions found were remedied by informal action, and a number of choked drains, private sewers, and public sewers (to which Section 24 of the Public Health Act 1936 applies) were cleared following action taken by the Department.

Two premises (one house, one factory) have pail closets, and there are 39 other premises not connected to the main drainage system and in each case these premises are connected to a Septic Tank or Cesspool System. In all these cases connection to main drainage is either uneconomical by reason of distance or impracticable due to levels etc. Most of the septic tank systems, 30 in all, have been modified and adapted to operate with reasonable efficiency provided they are properly maintained and serviced. Secondary treatment and ultimate disposal of effluent is by means of sub-surface irrigation in every case; the porous, sandy sub-soil prevalent in the area being particularly suitable for the purpose. These systems are inspected periodically and advice given as to maintenance and other necessary works. There are two Cesspools, both serve factory premises where main drainage is not possible.

Temporary sanitary accommodation for building sites, engineering works etc. is provided by means of chemical or earth closet and latrines.

As mentioned in the preface, the need for a relief trunk sewer is most urgent. The present 21" main sewer at the lower end of the town's foul sewer system is quite often surcharged and in times of very heavy rain causes flooding and pollution. As temporary relief to four cottages and one church, anti-flood valves are to be installed to prevent the sewers surcharging into the drains of these private premises.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The Borough Surveyor is responsible for this service and a weekly collection of household refuse is maintained to all premises in the Borough by means of four 8½ cubic yard Dual Tip Karrier Refuse Collection Vehicles. A mechanical street sweeping machine, two mechanical footpath sweeping machines and one or two manual street sweepers are still employed. Trade waste refuse bins are collected once weekly for the inclusive sum of £3. 0. 0. per annum.

All refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at Broadwater Refuse Tip. The tip has been well maintained throughout the year; regular service and control measures prevented a serious infestation of flies, rats or crickets and a good measure of control was obtained.

Standard refuse bins are required at all premises under Section 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936. Two informal notices were served for the renewal of defective bins and in both cases the required standard bin was installed.

OFFICES, SHOPS ETC. ACT, 1963

Section 60(1) of the Act, requires Local Authorities to submit an Annual Report to the Ministry of Employment and Productivity on their proceedings under the Act. Section 60(2) requires Local Authorities to keep a copy of their reports at their offices for inspection by the public at all reasonable hours free of charge and also to make it available for sale at a reasonable charge.

An Annual Report has been completed on the Statutory Form OSR 14 and submitted to the Ministry. The relevant details are given in the tables set out below.

TABLE A - REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS.

| Class of Premises | No. of premises registered during the year. | Total No. of registered premises at end of year. | No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year. |
|---|---|--|--|
| Offices | 7 | 67 | 15 |
| Retail Shops | 7 | 147 | 53 |
| Wholesale shops, warehouses | - | 5 | 3 |
| Catering establishments open to the public, canteens | - | 7 | 4 |
| Fuel storage depots | - | 2 | - |
| TOTAL | 14 | 228 | 75 |

TABLE B

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to registered premises ... 200

TABLE C - ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

| Class of Workplace | Number of persons employed |
|---|----------------------------|
| Offices | 526 |
| Retail Shops | 780 |
| Wholesale departments, warehouses | 106 |
| Catering establishments open to the public, canteens | 68 |
| Fuel Storage Depots | 16 |
| Total | 1,496 |
| Total Males | 650 |
| Total Females | 846 |

TABLE D - EXEMPTIONS

| | | | | |
|----------|---|-------------------------------|-----|-----|
| Part I | - | Space (Sec 5(2)) | ... | Nil |
| Part II | - | Temperature (Sec 6) | ... | Nil |
| Part III | - | Sanitary Conveniences (Sec 9) | ... | Nil |
| Part IV | - | Washing Facilities (Sec 10) | ... | Nil |

TABLE E - PROSECUTIONS Nil

TABLE F - INSPECTORS

| | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Number of inspectors appointed under Section 51(1) or (5) of the Act | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| No. of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |

A copy of the Annual Report will be made available for inspection by the public during normal hours. Copies can be supplied free of charge on request.

Arrangements continue for the inspection of all plans submitted to the Council for the construction of new offices and shops and other premises coming within the scope of the Act and of plans where alterations are proposed to existing premises. The liaison arrangements with the Fire Prevention Department of the Fire Authority continues on a very satisfactory basis.

During the year two accidents to employees were reported. In both cases the accident was of a minor nature and was not due to negligence or a defect in the premises or machinery; no formal action was necessary.

Work under the Act continues with the registration and inspection of all new premises and where premises undergo alteration, improvement or a change of occupancy occurs; re-visits and re-inspections are made from time to time to premises on the Register generally; the provisions of the Act have been very well observed and co-operation has been evident by owners, occupants and employees in all cases.

SHOPS ACT 1950

The Health and Welfare of Shop Workers are now covered by the Offices, Shops etc. Act, 1963 and the provisions of the Act relating to Closing Hours, Sunday Trading etc., were generally well complied with by Shopkeepers during the year and very little action was required.

PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT 1928

During the year 50 persons applied for licences to keep petroleum spirit and petroleum mixtures; licence quantities ranged from small can stores with a maximum of 5 gallons capacity, to petrol filling stations storing 10,000 to 15,000 gallons. The total amount stored in the area being 115,000 gallons.

The increasing field of use of petroleum mixtures in industry, and the increase in the number and storage capacity of underground storage tanks at petrol filling stations has resulted in much additional work and responsibility for those local authorities concerned with the administration of petroleum legislation. Technical progress, and the increasing development of petrol filling stations and garages by oil companies and other large groups has lead to considerable difficulties in administering the legislation. To counter these difficulties the Association for Petroleum Acts Administration was formed on a national basis in April, 1965 and is doing much to bring about uniformity of policy in the wide range of problems met in the day to day work of a Petroleum Officer dealing as he does, with the safe keeping of large quantities of highly flammable liquids.

The Home Office Model Code of Principles of Construction and Licencing Conditions was completely revised and re-written in August 1968. The new Code will have a far reaching effect on future policy and consideration of all matters relating to the safe keeping of Petroleum Spirit and Petroleum Mixtures.

During the year two new licences were granted one for 1,000 gallons on private land and one for 12,000 gallons at a new petrol filling station.

INSECT PESTS

The Pests Officer dealt with 84 infestations of various pests (other than rats and mice) during 1968 as follows:-

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----|----|
| Woodworm (Council houses only) | ... | ... | 8 |
| Wasps and Bees | ... | ... | 26 |
| Moles | ... | ... | 20 |
| Fleas and Bugs | ... | ... | 8 |
| Crickets | ... | ... | 2 |
| Ants, Flies, Beetles etc. | ... | ... | 20 |

With the exception of treatment for Moles (charged at an inclusive rate of 15/- per hour) this pest destruction service is operated as a free service to private houses; business premises are charged on a "time and materials" basis plus establishment charges, or by means of a contract. All these pests were successfully dealt with by the use of various insecticides and the service has been very much appreciated by the public.

DISINFECTIONS

Disinfections were carried out to five premises.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The scheme for the destruction of rats and mice in the Borough continues to function very successfully and economically.

One part-time Pests Officer is employed. A free service is given to infested private premises; business premises are charged at the inclusive rate of 15/- per hour, or alternatively are offered a Contract service giving monthly inspections as a minimum and carrying out all treatment as and when required. In the year 25 Contracts produced an income of £173.13. 4.

Most infestations were of a minor character; all complaints received and infestations found were dealt with quickly and successfully by the use of Warfarin together with arsenic and zinc phosphide poisons in particular cases.

| | <u>Type of Property</u> | |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------|
| | <u>Non-Agricultural</u> | <u>Agricultural</u> |
| Number of properties in district ... | 6250 | 4 |
| Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification | 120 | - |
| Number infested by (i) Rats | 73 | - |
| (ii) Mice | 14 | - |
| Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification | 1132 | - |
| Number infested by (i) Rats | 14 | - |
| (ii) Mice | - | - |

NEW HOUSING

The number of new houses erected during the year was as follows:-

| | | | |
|--|-----|-----|--------------------------|
| By the Council | ... | ... | 10 Flats, 15, Bungalows. |
| By Private Persons | ... | ... | 117 |
| Number of houses converted into flats | ... | ... | 2 |

The Council re-housed 55 families from the waiting list during the year and 63 families already occupying Council-owned properties were involved in transfers to accommodation more suitable to their needs. The number of applicants on the Council's Housing Waiting List at the 31st December, 1968 was 231.

UNFIT HOUSES

Since the completion of the Council's Slum Clearance Programme in 1966, there has been no actual programme but 27 unfit houses have been dealt with. This year it was decided to commence dealing with a further programme involving 60 houses requiring attention under the Housing Acts. Where possible, action is taken in advance of any programme where due to any circumstances an unfit property becomes vacant; in this way units of Council owned accommodation are saved.

Three Clearance Areas were represented during the year dealing with sixteen, six and six houses respectively. This action proved timely in respect of the sixteen houses in one area which in September were seriously flooded and again in December were slightly flooded. Action was taken in advance of confirmation of the Clearance Order two tenants being re-housed immediately. The Clearance Order was subsequently confirmed by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and the remaining tenants re-housed some months before originally scheduled. A second Clearance Order in regard to 6 houses has been confirmed by the Ministry. The position with respect to the third small area is still un-decided; during the administrative work involved in obtaining the Clearance Order, a new list of Buildings of Historical and Architectural Merit was issued by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and these houses appeared on the list as Grade II. Consideration is being given to a scheme to preserve some or all of the houses but it is unlikely that this will prove practical or economical.

Apart from the Clearance Areas, one Individual Unfit House was made the subject of a Closing Order.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

Improvement Grants are intended to help owners of old houses still having useful life to bring them up to date by the installation of amenities and so produce convenient and comfortable homes; grants are also available for converting large houses into flats, or for making living accommodation out of buildings originally built for other purposes such as stables, coach houses etc. There are two kinds of grants; Standard Grants and Discretionary Grants.

Standard Grants are available towards the cost of improving a house which lacks certain standard amenities, i.e. a fixed bath or shower, a wash-hand basin, a hot and cold water supply to bath, wash-hand basin and sink, an internal water closet, and a satisfactory food store. These grants were originally intended to help modernise houses which can be equipped with these five basic amenities without the necessity for structural additions involving new building work, and the maximum aid possible was £155. The scheme has been extended to include conversion of outbuildings and any necessary extension to provide a bathroom and the maximum limit of grant aid for schemes in the category is now £350. Standard Grants are a form of grant which can, in certain circumstances, be claimed as a right; the grant cannot be refused provided certain conditions are satisfied. Even if a house has one or more of the five amenities grant can be paid to provide the remainder; there are few restrictions and in some cases it is possible for the Council or a Building Society to help with a generous loan towards that part of the cost to be borne by the owner.

Discretionary Grants are available for a wide range of more extensive forms of improvements, including the conversion or adaptation of larger houses and other buildings, and can include such items as the remedy of inherent structural defects, provision of adequate natural lighting and ventilation, provision of adequate facilities for heating, adequate points for electric lighting etc. The replacement of existing but obsolete, damaged or inefficient facilities or equipment does not normally rank for grant. Discretionary Grants, as the name implies, are given at the complete discretion of the Council; if the Council do not like the proposed scheme it can be turned down. If the scheme meets the Council's requirements the grant can be as much as £400 for each dwelling produced - £500 if flats are produced by the conversion of a house of three or more storeys.

Although improvement grants were first introduced as far back as 1949 they did not become readily available until 1953 and the original scheme was supplemented in 1959 by the simpler standard grant scheme. By the end of 1968 the total number of applications received and dealt with under one or other of the two schemes available was 582 the details of how these applications were dealt with are given in the following tables:-

| | <u>Improvements & Discretionary Grants (since 1953)</u> | | <u>Standard Grants (Since 1959)</u> | |
|---|---|-----|---|-----|
| Number of applications received | 356 | | 226 | |
| Works Completed | 257 | 273 | 192 | 193 |
| Works completed but since withdrawn and repaid Grant. | 16 | | 1 | |
| Applications withdrawn | 39 | | 22 | |
| Applications refused | 19 | 58 | 1 | 23 |
| Works in progress | | 8 | | 9 |
| Applications approved but not yet commenced | | 17 | | 1 |
| For Consideration | | - | | - |
| TOTAL | | 356 | | 226 |

The table refers to privately owned houses only. In 1964 the Council reviewed the position with regard to Council-owned houses and it was found that a considerable proportion lacked the five basic amenities. The Council resolved to install these basic amenities in all houses owned by them as soon as practicable. The original estimated number was 400 and by the end of 1966 all the houses lacking the amenities on the Ockford Ridge Estate (about 150 in all) had been improved to the required standard. On the Farncombe Council-owned estates there remain about 250 houses lacking one or more of the five basic amenities; work to provide these houses with the amenities will commence in 1969.

In all, 34 private schemes were completed in 1968 and £7,300 paid to the owners of the houses improved. The Council has always encouraged landlords and owner/occupiers to take advantage of the generous financial aid available for house improvements and this policy has proved well worthwhile and resulted in 582 applications being dealt with and 466 schemes completed. These numbers compare very well with the number of houses improved under these schemes in neighbouring areas.

COMPULSORY IMPROVEMENTS.

Under powers contained in the Housing Act 1964, the Council can require owners, in certain circumstances to improve their houses. Action to secure compulsory improvement of tenanted dwellings can be initiated in two ways. The Local Authority can either declare an area to be an Improvement Area or a tenant of a house can request the Local Authority to enforce the provision

of amenities in the house he occupies. The procedure for enforcing the provision of amenities, although similar in each case, is long and complicated.

Although several tenants have requested the Council to use the compulsory powers available under the 1964 Act, it has not been necessary so far, to deal with these requests on a formal basis, the object having been achieved by informal negotiations with the owners concerned. Originally four areas were surveyed on a house - to - house basis and the effect has been to improve all but a few of the houses in these areas and efforts are continuing to complete those that are still outstanding. A fifth road, with 22 tenanted houses out of a total of 28 houses will be dealt with in 1969.

It is now estimated that about 600 houses in the Borough worthy of improvement remain to be dealt with. Approximately 250 of these are Council owned leaving 350 privately owned houses. The aim is to secure improvements to all structurally sound houses within ten years; at the current rate of progress of voluntary applications and the use of compulsory powers where necessary to obtain individual house improvement on the application of the tenant, the target should be achieved within this period.

INSPECTION AND REPAIR

During the year a total of 66 houses were repaired and made fit as a result of informal or formal procedure under the Housing and Public Health Acts resulting from inspections made following complaints by tenants or surveys and inspections carried out in conjunction with other work.

Where housing applicants are re-housed by the Council from privately owned accommodation it is the policy to inspect this accommodation and take any necessary action under the Public Health and Housing Acts. 28 homes were inspected and informal and formal notices were served requiring repairs and other action under the Acts.

Year by year the number of privately owned houses let to statutory tenants grows less and less as does the number of complaints concerning structural defects in these houses. In the main, the statutory tenants are in the older age-groups and are content to preserve the 'status quo' because of comparatively cheap rents even though the house they occupy may fall well below acceptable modern standards of repair comfort and convenience.

HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION

There are 28 houses listed under this category where inspections and investigations have been carried out. Where necessary, informal and formal notices have been served requiring various repair works, the provision of additional services, facilities and amenities and works to provide proper means of escape in case of fire; in some cases multiple occupation ceased and in others, houses were converted into flats; one formal notice was served under Section 19 of the Housing Act 1961 giving a direction to prevent overcrowding in one house in multiple occupation.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT 1960

Three licences have been granted authorising occupiers of land to use land as a caravan site. One licence authorises the use of caravans temporarily to provide accommodation for staff, and two licences authorise the use of single caravans on private land. In each case the licence was authorised subject to special conditions relating to the type and number of caravans, hard standings, water supply, drainage, refuse, fire precautions and sanitary accommodation.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES AND FOOD PREMISES

FOOD INSPECTION AND SAMPLING

Milk The Surrey County Council have issued Dealers' Licences for the sale of milk in the Borough under the various special designations. By mutual agreement the Borough Council, on behalf of the County Council, carry out all inspections and sampling, including sampling from distributors to ensure compliance with the Regulations. All milk must now be sold under one of the following special designations:- Untreated, Pasteurised, Sterilised or Ultra Heat Treated.

During the year 52 samples of milk were taken and submitted for examination to the Public Health Laboratory at St. Luke's Hospital, Guildford. The laboratory provides a free service for bacteriological and biological examinations for Local Authorities and is directed by the Medical Research Council. Details of the samples taken during 1968 are as follows:-

| | | |
|-------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| Untreated milk | 9 samples | - 2 unsatisfactory |
| Pasteurised milk | 26 samples | - 1 unsatisfactory |
| Sterilised milk | 6 samples | - all satisfactory |
| Ultra Heat Treated milk | 2 samples | - both satisfactory |

Following the occurrence of known and suspected cases of Brucellosis in human beings in the South Eastern area it was suggested that the Surrey County Health Department and Health Departments of County Districts should combine to carry out a survey and sampling scheme to ascertain the position in the county and ensure maximum protection for all those who drink Raw Milk. The bulk of milk from farms is heat treated and presents no problem, but a small percentage of Raw Milk is retained on some farms for consumption by farm employees etc; this is the position in the Borough area. However, in one case it was found that over 100 people connected with a particular farm, together with a number of visitors, did consume Raw Milk. In view of the number of people at risk, arrangements were made with the Director of the Guildford Public Health Laboratory, for regular samples from the herd at this farm to be examined in the laboratory by the Brucella Ring Test; this is a screen test, which if positive, is followed by a Brucella Culture Test or guinea pig inoculation. Nine samples were taken during the year and all proved negative.

Ice Cream No ice cream is manufactured in the Borough. During the year 11 samples of ice cream were submitted for bacteriological examination by means of the Methylene Blue Test at the Guildford Public Health Laboratory. Eight samples proved to be of a high bacteriological quality and were placed in provisional Grade I. Three samples were of satisfactory bacteriological standard and were placed in provisional Grade II. All the ice cream sold from fixed premises is manufactured by the major companies under the strictest supervision and ideal conditions. Some "loose" ice cream is sold from mobile traders operating in the area. this trade requires supervision and inspection to ensure that the various Regulations relating to these vehicles are complied with and that the vehicle, equipment, and personnel operate under proper conditions.

Meat Inspection The position with regard to slaughterhouses remains unchanged and is unlikely to be altered in the foreseeable future. Slaughtering in the Borough ceased many years ago and the buildings formerly used for this purpose have either been demolished, vacated or used for other purposes. The Council are satisfied that local slaughtering needs can be quite adequately met by the facilities offered by Guildford Corporation at the modern Abattoir or from the modernised private slaughterhouse at Haslemere.

Local butchers and other shops retailing meat obtain their supplies from a variety of wholesale sources and apart from the very small quantity of fresh meat condemned the standard and quality continues to be very good.

Since 1963 the inspection by Local Authority officers of all meat produced at slaughterhouses became compulsory. By an arrangement between the two Councils, Godalming's Public Health Inspectors carry out relief meat inspection work at the Haslemere slaughterhouse and the arrangement works very satisfactorily.

Fish There are six fish shops in the Borough, three of these being Fried Fish Shops; all shops have closed fronts and the premises are generally well maintained.

Food Inspection Consignments of foodstuffs suspected of being unfit for human consumption are normally inspected on request or during routine visits to various food premises. A detailed list of goods voluntarily surrendered as unfit for human consumption are given below. Very little difficulty is experienced in dealing with these unfit foods all of which are taken to the Council's Refuse Tip at Broadwater for disposal.

The number of complaints concerning unsatisfactory food received from members of the public again increased from that of the previous year. The majority involved foreign matter in food ranging from a hairpin in a tin of Mandarins imported from Japan to a piece of cement in milk bottled locally.

Each complaint was thoroughly investigated and advice given and action taken to prevent, as far as possible, a recurrence of the circumstances giving rise to the complaint. It was pleasing to note a decrease in the number of complaints relating to stale food; all Retailers are urged to use 'visual aid codes' and by the proper use of these coding systems for perishable foods such as pies, sausages, bread, etc., the possibility of selling stale goods can be positively eliminated.

Perishable Goods

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----------------|
| English & Imported Meat and Offal | ... | ... | ... | 102 lbs. |
| Frozen Poultry, Meat etc. | ... | ... | ... | 142 lbs. |
| Frozen Foods | ... | ... | ... | 5,001 packets. |

Canned Goods

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|
| Meat | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 343 lbs. |
| Fish | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 59 lbs. |
| Fruit | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 647 lbs. |
| Vegetables | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 787 lbs. |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 273 lbs. |

SUPERVISION OF FOOD PREMISES

General The inspection and supervision of premises in the Borough used for the manufacture, handling, storage and sale of food for human consumption has continued throughout the year. The various Regulations appertaining to food premises generally and in particular Food Hygiene Regulations have been reasonably well complied with during the year. The hygienic standards maintained by local premises do, in the main, compare quite favourably with those of other towns, but there is of course always room for improvement. More time should be spent on inspection and supervision of the premises but because of the pressing needs of other duties the amount of time available is limited.

Contraventions of the Regulations found were dealt with by verbal and written informal notices requiring a very wide range of cleansing and structural works to the premises. Advice, recommendations and instructions were given to food handlers to improve and maintain standards of hygiene at all stages of food handling, storage, distribution and sale.

All proposals for new food premises and proposals to alter or re-condition and improve existing premises, are discussed with those concerned as soon as possible on site, or at the sketch plan stage. Advice and suggestions can be made at the outset as to how best the premises can be made to comply with the various applicable Regulations. It is essential, that they not only

comply with the Regulations at the outset but all improvements affecting the construction, layout or equipment make for easy and ready maintenance to a high standard. Use of new materials and purpose-made fittings, together with the ever increasing use of glass, stainless steel, plastics, refrigerated displays etc., contribute greatly to the progress which has been evident in this field during the past few years.

Restaurants, Cafes, School and Factory Canteens. Routine inspections were carried out to all the premises classed under this heading. Generally the standards maintained were very good; written and verbal informal notices were served requiring works to comply with the Regulations and to attain and maintain a good standard. Particular attention is drawn to the necessity for hand-washing and the legal requirement for Notices to be displayed reminding employees of this simple but necessary duty.

Bakeries and Cake Shops There are 13 premises in the Borough used primarily for the sale of bread, cakes and sugar confectionery. Many other premises sell these goods together with many other articles of food, but usually the products are packeted or wrapped and produced from large bakeries operated by multiple firms outside the Borough.

There are now only 4 bakeries in the Borough; 3 are operated by two local firms and the fourth bake-house is very small indeed and specializes in cakes and sugar confectionery.

Grocers, Greengrocers etc. There are 44 such premises in use in the Borough; all are subject to routine inspections from time to time. Verbal and written informal notices were served to deal with contraventions of the Regulations and in each case these notices were satisfactorily complied with. Many of these premises sell a wide range of foods, in some cases including milk, ice cream and meat. Frozen foods are a particular item of importance due to the danger of filling the cabinets above the recommended load line. Bread, pies, sausages, cooked meats etc., need careful storage in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended codes of practice and visual aid coding system to ensure proper stock rotation.

Manufacturing Premises. One large scale sausage manufacturing premises closed during the year retaining use of the premises as a storage and distribution depot. There are 17 Butchers' shops in the town; 15 are registered under Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955 for the preparation and manufacture of sausages. 22 other premises are registered for the manufacture, preservation and processing of food, including the smoking of bacon, cooking hams etc. All premises are subjected to routine inspections and have been generally well maintained during the year.

Licensed Premises. There are twenty four licensed premises in the Borough and seven clubs. All premises have adequate facilities for cleansing glasses etc. and have a constant supply of hot water to sinks.

ADULTERATION AND CHIMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL
EXAMINATION OF FOOD

The Surrey County Council administers those provisions of the Food and Drugs Act within the Borough dealing with the sampling and analysis of articles of food etc., for the detection of adulteration etc. The County Medical Officer reports that the following samples were taken in the Borough and analysed during 1968:-

| | |
|------------|--------------------------|
| Formal:- | 25 samples of milk |
| | 10 miscellaneous samples |
| Informal:- | 7 samples of milk |
| | 10 miscellaneous samples |

Found adulterated or irregular:-

| | | |
|----------|-----|---|
| Formal | ... | 1 |
| Informal | ... | 1 |

The Surrey County Council carried out the following sampling and analysis of food and drugs during 1968 in the whole of the County area for which they are the Food & Drugs Authority.

Samples analysed - involving 112 items of food and drugs.

| | | | | |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Formal | ... | ... | ... | 794 |
| Informal | ... | ... | ... | 137 |

Found adulterated or irregular

| | | | | |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Formal | ... | ... | ... | 18 |
| Informal | ... | ... | ... | 9 |

---oOo---

CLINICS & TREATMENT CENTRES

SURREY COUNCIL CLINICS are as follows:-

Hillsleigh Clinic, Nightingale Road, Godalming.

| | |
|--|--|
| CHILD WELFARE: | Wednesdays & Fridays 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. (No doctor on 2nd & 4th Wednesdays). |
| CHILD GUIDANCE: | Tuesdays & Thursdays by appointment only. |
| DENTAL: | By appointment only. |
| DIPHTHERIA/TETANUS POLIOMYELITIS IMMUNISATION: | Schoolchildren at School Medical Clinics. Pre-school children at Child Welfare Clinics. |
| EYE: | 2nd & 4th Mondays - all day (by appointment only). |
| GENERAL MEDICAL: | Fridays 9.30 a.m. (except during School Summer Holidays). |
| RELAXATION & MOTHCRAFT: | Mondays 2.30 p.m. |
| SPEECH THERAPY: | All day Wednesday (by appointment only). |
| REMEDIAL EXERCISES: | School children - Wednesday mornings. (by appointment only) |

St. Mark's Hall, Ockford Ridge, Godalming.

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| WELFARE CLINIC: | Every Wednesday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. (No doctor on 1st, 3rd or 5th Wednesday). |
|--------------------|---|

REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD CLINICS are as follows:-

Milford Chest Hospital, near Godalming.

| | |
|---------------|---|
| CHEST CLINIC: | 1st & 3rd Friday afternoons. 1.45 to 4.15 p.m. Other weeks a Clinic is held on Wednesday afternoons 2.45 to 4 p.m. (by appointment) |
|---------------|---|

Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford.

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| VENEREAL DISEASES CLINIC: | Males: Mondays and Fridays 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. Females: Mondays and Fridays 3 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. |
|------------------------------|---|

St. Luke's Hospital, Guildford.

| | |
|--|--|
| FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC: | Mondays and Fridays 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. (By appointment only). |
| PLASTIC SURGERY CLINIC: | First Thursday of each month at 9.15 a.m. |
| VASCULAR CLINIC: | Every fourth Wednesday at 9.30 a.m. |
| PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC FOR ADOLESCENTS: | Fourth Monday in every month -- morning |
| MEDICAL PHOTOGRAPHY: | Every Monday afternoon. |

Buryfields Clinic, Guildford.

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| FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC: | Thursday afternoons. 2nd & 4th Monday afternoons (By appointment only). |
| CERVICAL CYTOLOGY CLINIC: | Thursday mornings |

Stoughton Clinic, Guildford.

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| CERVICAL CYTOLOGY CLINIC: | Wednesday mornings. |
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